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ALYSSONOTUM PITTINOI N. SP., FROM BANGLADESH

(Coleoptera Dynastidae)

Abstract. — The new species here described is related with *A. pauper* Burm., from which can be distinguished through the smaller size, the more spaced frontal tubercles and the different shape of paramera.

Riassunto. — Alyssonotum pittinoi n. sp. del Bangladesh (Coleoptera Dynastidae).

La nuova specie è affine al congenere A. pauper Burm., dal quale si distingue per le dimensioni minori, i tubercoli frontali più distanziati e la differente foggia dei parameri.

I received a little Dynastine from my friend, Dr. Riccardo Pittino, for determination. The species was till now unknown and I am glad to recommend it to him.

Alyssonotum pittinoi n. sp.

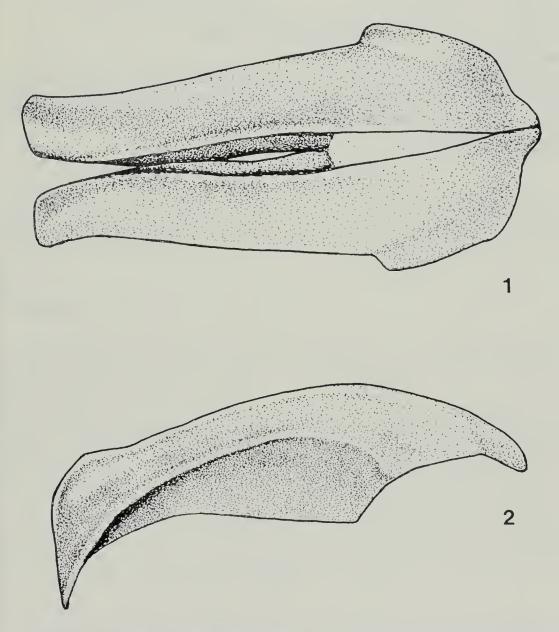
Black, moderately shiny, underside, antennae, mouthparts partly and tarsi reddish brown.

Apex of clypeus very weakly convex with two small tubercles. Sides finely bordered, laterally with a broad smooth band. Frontal carina strong, broadly interrupted in the middle, both inner ends tuberculated. Vertex impressed. The whole surface strongly, transversely rugulose. Mandibles with three outer teeth, the middle one bigger than both others, both apical teeth strongly upturned. Antennae 10-jointed, the club short.

^(*) L'Autore, già Conservatore del Zoological Dept., Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, è scomparso, ancora in piena attività di studio, mentre il presente lavoro era in corso di stampa (N.d.R.).

Pronotum much broader than long (basal width/maximum length ratio 1,58), without impression behind the apical border. Sides and apex bordered, basis simple. Anterior angles sharp, distinctly produced, the posterior ones rounded. Apical margin almost straight, basal margin lightly biconcave, sides simply rounded. Surface finely reticulated, very finely and sparsely punctate, larger punctures only in anterior and posterior angles.

Elytra short, scarcely longer than together broad (medial length/maximum width ratio 1,15), feebly enlarged behind. Striae very distinctly and densely punctate, strongly paired. Interstriae flat, with irregularly seriate punctures, these as large as the punctures of the striae. Punctuation on apex dense and irregular.



Paramera of Alyssonotum pittinoi n. sp. — Fig. 1.: from above. — Fig. 2: sidewise.

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Propygidium with two stridulatory bands. Pygidium rather strongly, simply arched, strongly and very densely punctate, punctures about as large as on elytral apex. Prosternal process high with truncated apex. Paramera (figs. 1, 2) long and narrow with strongly bent and divergent apices, surface of each parameron shallowly excavated along middle, almost till apex.

Anterior tibiae with three large teeth, between basal and middle tooth with one, behind basal tooth with two or three small denticles. Posterior tibiae with two distinct carinae, at apex truncated and with some inequal bristles. Anterior tarsi very weekly thickened, inner claw much stronger than the outer one. Posterior tarsi about as long as tibiae.

Length 13 mm.

Holotypus &: Bangladesh, Umg. Dacca, Mai 1976, leg. Dietz, housed in Museo civico di Storia Naturale di Milano.

♀ unknown.

The new species is allied to *A. pauper* Burmeister, but the latter is mostly larger, with frontal tubercles much more approached and with paramera similarly narrow, but very sharp, curved inwards and only lightly bent apically.